

MAD MEN ADD PERIL TO FIREMEN'S TASK

Eight or More Lives Lost When Big Asylum Is Partially Destroyed by Fire.

MANIACS IN THEIR FEAR BATTLE WITH RESCUERS

Cries of Eight Hundred Patients Drowned Other Sounds.

SOME PROBABLY AT LARGE

Checking Up Shows More Missing Than Number of Bodies Recovered—Defective Wiring Is Blamed.

HAMILTON, Ont., August 1.—At least eight and perhaps ten lives were lost in a fire which partly destroyed one of the main buildings of the insane asylum on the side of the mountain southwest of the city early today. There were 800 patients in the building when the fire was discovered, and it was only a well trained fire-fighting corps and splendid coolness and bravery among the nurses and attendants under Dr. English that averted a more frightful loss of life.

There are four buildings in the group within the asylum grounds. The main building, where the fire occurred, is a four-story brick structure with basements, 200 feet in length and about seventy feet wide, with wings at either end. The women patients, numbering about 350, occupied quarters in the west wing. The remainder of the building was taken up with men's wards, and contained some of the most desperate cases in the asylum.

Maniacs Fought Rescuers.

The women were moved without serious difficulty to the adjoining buildings. The situation among the men was more serious. The fire broke out in the fourth floor, in what is known as section D, where the violent insane are kept. The most of the men, guarded by attendants, moved down three flights of stairs out of the fire zone in orderly procession, but about a score, driven into a frenzy by the stifling smoke and the excitement of a midnight fire, fought off their rescuers with desperate fury.

Three of them after being carried down to the second floor broke away and fled back to the burning corridors. The flames in the meantime had spread down the hallway and were eating their way through the floor to the third story. The asylum was smothered in flames, and was handicapped by the maniacs and was losing control.

Iron Bars Give Trouble.

The firemen ran scaling ladders up to the third and fourth floor windows, where it was believed some of the unfortunates had fled. They found it difficult work to break down the iron gratings on the windows, and the fire in the meantime was growing fiercer every minute. Crawling into the stifling smoke, they groped their way about until they found a maniac. He was still able to offer resistance, and it was necessary to knock him senseless, when he was dropped into the life nets below.

Eight of the insane and one attendant who had lost consciousness in the work of rescue were saved in this way, and it was believed that the rest of the patients had been taken out of the burning section of the building.

Only a few days ago Secretary Knox sent a message of assurance to the Cubans that the United States government did not contemplate intervention. The fears of Cuba had been excited by reports of the American Secretary of War, who had been in Havana a few days later.

ARBITRATION TREATIES TO BE SIGNED THURSDAY

Ceremony in President Taft's Office at 3 O'Clock in the Afternoon.

The general arbitration treaties between the United States and Great Britain and the United States and France will be signed at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon in President Taft's office at the White House.

Ambassador Bryce will sign the British treaty jointly with Secretary of State Knox, and the French treaty, after it is signed by Secretary Knox, will be dispatched by special messenger to Paris to exchange for the one bearing the signature of French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Ambassador's Special Trip.

Final arrangements were concluded today by Chandler Anderson, counselor for the State Department, and the President's secretary, Charles D. Hilles. Ambassador James Bryce of Great Britain, who is at the summer embassy at Seal Harbor, Me., will come to Washington for the signing of the treaty.

German Hotel Burns.

PYRMONT, Germany, August 1.—A hotel and kitchen belonging to the Prince of Pyrmont were burned during the night. The several hundred guests, including a number of Americans, escaped. The flames were caused by the spontaneous combustion in the peat used at the baths.

SOLDIER-INVENTOR DEAD.

Capt. A. G. Cummings, widely known in Pennsylvania, Succumb. HARRISBURG, Pa., August 1.—Capt. Albert G. Cummings, widely known in the construction of steel works in Pennsylvania and an inventor of switch and aeroplane devices, died at his home in Millersburg, this county, last night.

Capt. Cummings was born in New Hampshire in 1842, and served in the fifth New Hampshire regiment in the civil war. He was the first master mechanic of the Pennsylvania steel company. His first invention was an aeroplane in 1896. He was for years active in independent politics.

REVOLUTION IN CUBA

Gen. Guillermo Acevedo at Head of Armed Outbreak.

DEMAND THAT GOMEZ QUIT

President Is Given Fifteen Days in Which to Resign.

TORCH TO BE THE PENALTY

Threat Made That Entire Island Will Be Reduced to Ashes.

Gomez Warned to Quit.

HAVANA, August 1.—An uprising against the government, apparently of a serious character, occurred last night at Regla, a suburb of Havana situated across the harbor, when Gen. Guillermo Acevedo, a revolutionary veteran with eight or ten companions armed and mounted, took the field. It is reported that the party was reinforced later by 200 men.

Before leaving Regla Acevedo issued a manifesto denouncing the administration of President Gomez as scandalous and corrupt, and adjuring all patriotic Cubans to rise and overthrow it.

He declared that he would give Gomez fifteen days in which to resign, after which, if the warning was not obeyed, he intended to apply the torch and destroy property indiscriminately until the whole island was reduced to ashes.

Setting forth from Regla, the insurgents skirted Havana, seemingly bound for Pinar del Rio. They halted at the suburb of Luyanó, where they seized a citizen named Naranjo, deeming that he acted as their guide. Upon his refusal Naranjo was shot dead. The party then rode on.

In Pursuit of Rebels.

Early today strong detachments of rurales and regulars were dispatched in pursuit of the rebels. The country which they are operating is thickly settled, and it is probable that the rurales will have no difficulty in following the trail. There are rumors that a fight has already taken place.

Acevedo headed an uprising in Pinar del Rio province a year ago. He was more belated. The first broke out in the fourth floor, in what is known as section D, where the violent insane are kept. The most of the men, guarded by attendants, moved down three flights of stairs out of the fire zone in orderly procession, but about a score, driven into a frenzy by the stifling smoke and the excitement of a midnight fire, fought off their rescuers with desperate fury.

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Claim He Is Surrounded.

Brig. Gen. Gerardo Machado, secretary of the interior, in an official statement to the Associated Press, said that Acevedo was accompanied by only four men, and was believed to be surrounded now by rurales twenty miles west of the capital. News of his capture was momentarily expected.

On leaving Regla last night the insurgents proceeded to the nearby town of Guanabacoa for the purpose of obtaining recruits, falling upon them as they started westward, skirting this city.

Acevedo is an active conservative partisan, and this has given rise to the rumor that the uprising was fomented by leaders of the conservative party for the purpose of making an impression on Henry Stimson, the American Secretary of War, upon his arrival here.

News Causes Surprise.

News of the uprising in Cuba gave officials of the administration a twinge of concern and surprise. While there have been frequent rumors recently of threatened trouble, charges and countercharges in regard to officials, advice received by this government have not indicated any serious discontent.

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MYSTERY IN HAYS

Alleged Kidnap and Horse Thief Puzzles Police.

JUST WHO HE IS UNCERTAIN

Conflicting Reports of His Movements Leads Searchers a Chase.

TWO MEN WITH SAME NAME

Woman Under Arrest in Fairfax, Va., Says She Married One and Ran Away With Other.

Special Dispatch to The Star. FAIRFAX, Va., August 1.—Who is Edmund Hays? Who is the man whom bloodhounds and deputies have been chasing for a week; who is armed with two large revolvers and 200 cartridges, and who says he will never be taken alive?

Instead of the mystery of this man charged with the ordinary crime of stealing a horse being made clearer this morning, the latest developments in the story reveal the traces of a mystery which baffles sheriffs, deputies, amateur detectives and newspaper men who have been scouring two counties and the District of Columbia today.

Is Edmund Hays the husband of the woman who is now in jail at Fairfax and who, with the six-pointed, Bud Snider, is being held for the grand jury? Mrs. Hays said yesterday that Edmund Hays is not her husband, but that she was married seven years ago to a man named Bertrand Hays.

Where is Bertrand Hays? Men have been searching Washington today for a trace of this last entrant into the mystery story, without success. Addresses supplied by relatives of two counties have been visited without success. Furniture shipped by Edmund Hays, the fugitive, previous to his departure two weeks ago from Vienna, Va., has been traced to the front doors of two houses in Washington, only to be met with denials on the part of people living in the houses that it is there.

WILSON

Remark Attributed to Secretary Stirs Committee.

CONCERNED REMSEN BOARD

Alleged to Have Said It Was Formed in Manufacturers' Interest.

NEWSPAPER MAN'S TESTIMONY

Department Official Questioned as to Experts' Fees—Dr. Wiley Retains Henry E. Davis.

The House committee that is investigating the Department of Agriculture expenditures and the general charges against Dr. Wiley in connection with employment of scientists nearly went to pieces today over the question whether Secretary of Agriculture Wilson should be placed on the grill as to his reasons for organizing the Remsen pure food referee board.

Chairman Moss called to the stand H. P. Willis, a newspaper correspondent, who had quoted Secretary Wilson last spring to the effect that the Remsen referee board was organized for the purpose of conserving the interests of the manufacturers.

The republican members of the committee, led by Representatives Higgins of Connecticut and Sloan of Nebraska, objected. They declared that the Secretary's motives were not part of an investigation of general expenditures and that the official stenographer should be called in any quotations of the Secretary's statements at a public hearing were to be made.

The Willis statement finally was allowed to go in, along with a demand from Mr. Higgins that the official stenographer's records be procured. The committee tried to find out how much was paid to expert witnesses by the government.

Mr. Moss wanted to know if Dr. Boos of Boston is being paid \$85 a day by the government as an expert witness in the "What is to be done with the cow" in the department. A. Zappone, financial officer of the Department of Agriculture, said the government often paid much higher fees to experts, but that they were not subject to the same restrictions as scientific employees of the Department of Agriculture.

Additional evidence of the fact that Dr. Wiley intends to put up a hard fight against those who are trying to get him out of the government service and render him powerless to continue his efforts for the rigid enforcement of the food and drug act is afforded by the fact that he has employed Henry E. Davis, local star of his personal counsel, Mr. Davis was present at the session of the committee today, and followed the proceedings with the closest attention. Dr. Wiley, not having been summoned by the committee for this morning, was not on the stand, although he was using his duties at the Agricultural Department.

Attorney General Wickersham, Mr. Zappone, Mr. Willis and Mr. Earl of the Department of Commerce and Labor were the only witnesses heard today. The Attorney General was asked to identify the Remsen board as a committee of the Department of Justice and on which an opinion referred to, holding the Remsen board to be illegal, was based, although the name was not described by Chairman Moss. The Attorney General took the memorandum away with him to make a comparison, which, he said, was necessary before he could identify it. Then Mr. Zappone took the stand, and the committee questioned him in great detail as to the manner in which the members of the Remsen board were paid.

Had Received \$35 Daily.

It appears from Mr. Zappone's testimony that up to July 1, 1911, the members of the Remsen board were paid \$25 a day for actual work done, but the Attorney General having held this method of payment to be illegal, on the date mentioned the members were transferred to the annual roll at \$2,000 a year each.

The committee seemed interested in the fact that this change in the manner of compensating the Remsen experts cost the government a considerably additional sum of money.

Mr. Zappone was asked how the sum paid to the members was paid. He explained that this was the maximum sum received by any member of the Remsen board in a year. Consequently the members were paid on the basis of two-thousand-dollars-a-year basis, although all save one had earned less than this previously, and one had been paid only \$765 for his services for a twelve-month under the twenty-five-dollars-a-day rate.

Representative Floyd of Arkansas wanted to know if the members of the Remsen board had been giving their entire time to their duties in connection with the department since they had been put on the annual roll, but Mr. Zappone said he was not familiar with the matter.

Employment of Dr. Rusby.

Then the committee took up the employment of Dr. Rusby by Dr. Wiley—the proposition on which the effort to get rid of the chief of the bureau of chemistry is based. Mr. Floyd wanted to know how much Dr. Rusby was to receive.

"At the rate of \$1,600 a year," Mr. Zappone replied.

"Are the vouchers in that case paid in the same manner as the vouchers of the Remsen board members?" Mr. Floyd asked.

"Yes," Mr. Zappone replied, "except in the Rusby case the vouchers are approved by order of the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture."

"How much has been paid to Dr. Rusby?" Mr. Floyd asked.

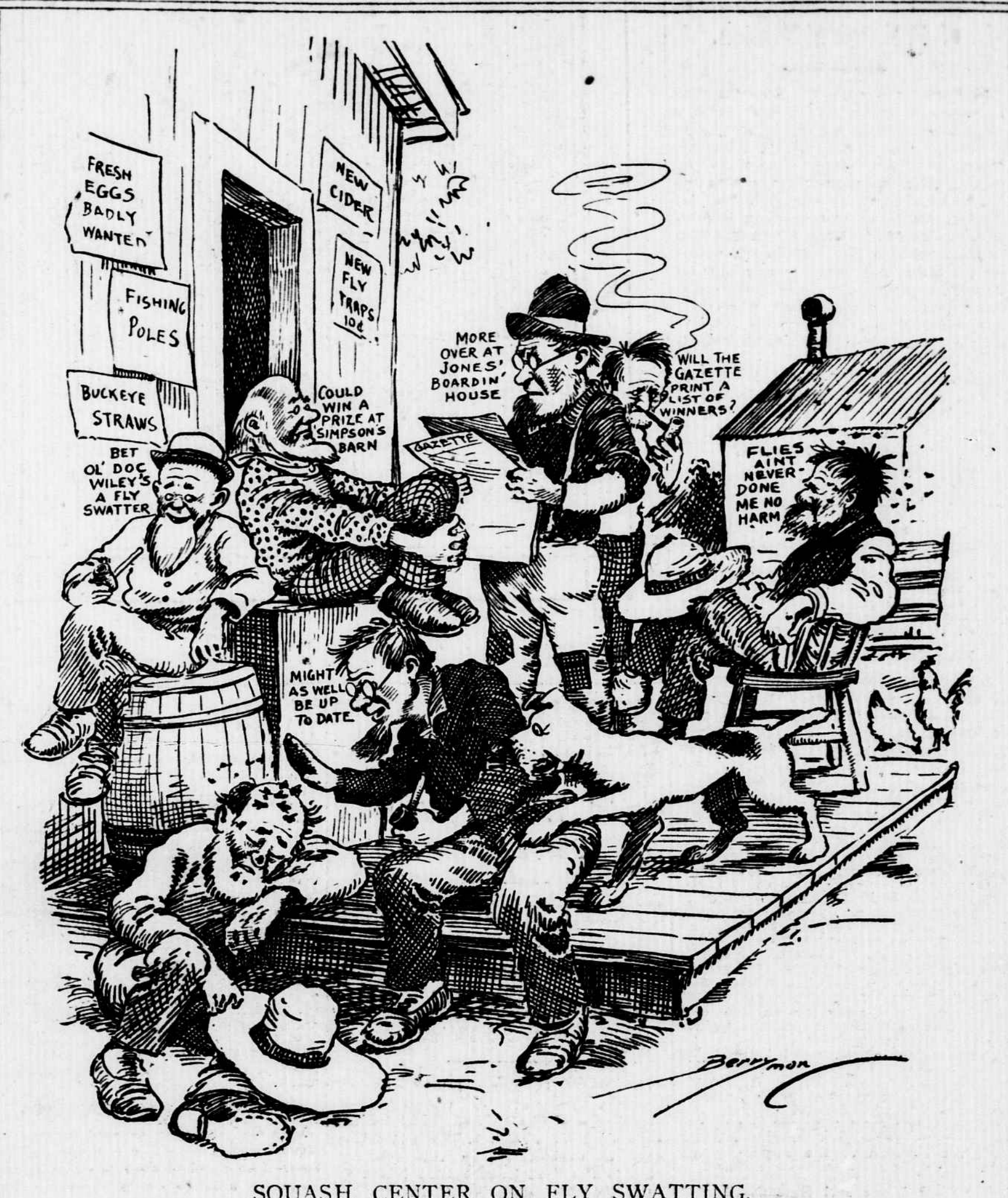
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Chairman Moss wanted to know if any experts in the field of chemistry were being paid as high as \$50 a day for their services.

"Not unless he should be called as a witness at a trial," Mr. Zappone answered. "He added that some experts had been paid even more than \$50 a day, and recollected that one had received \$1,000 for attendance of several days at a trial. He explained that this was done under the ruling that such experts were not employees of the department, but were hired by contract, and that this did not come within the scope of the objection to the per diem rate. They were simply given a fixed sum for the job, he said, this compensation always being arranged in advance."

Pure Beer Inquiry.

Chairman Moss referred to the pure beer hearing now in progress at the (Continued on Second Page.)



SQUASH CENTER ON FLY SWATTING.

HIGHEST PAID WOMAN IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Miss Kelly Is Appointed Examiner of Mints at \$3,000 a Year.

Miss Margaret V. Kelly of the mint bureau of the Treasury Department today became the highest paid woman in the government service in the United States, and went into a position of executive authority never before intrusted to a woman.

Miss Kelly, who has been chief clerk of the mint bureau at a salary of \$2,250 since 1907, was appointed by Secretary MacVeagh as examiner of mints in the bureau, virtually assistant director of the mint. In this new position, in addition to drawing \$3,000 a year, Miss Kelly will be acting director of the mints of the country in the absence of George E. Roberts, who is director. She will have charge of all the mints and direct their immense business at any time the director is absent.

In Bureau Many Years.

Miss Kelly has been in the mint bureau for many years, rising from one position to another by merit. She is acknowledged to know as much of minting and coinage as any other authority next to Director Roberts.

As private secretary to several directors she became intimately acquainted with the business of the mint. Then as chief clerk she grew into a still wider knowledge. Upon the death of Robert Prestor, she was recommended for examiner, and Secretary MacVeagh, after careful investigation, decided she should have the place.

Up to this time the highest paid woman employee of the government has been Miss Leona M. Wells, assistant to the director, whose salary is \$2,500, and whose position is one of the most important in the mint.

TURKEY REJECTS TERMS.

Puts Forward Twelve New Conditions for Surrender of Albanians.

CETTINE, Montenegro, August 1.—The hopes engendered by the announcement yesterday that the Turkish government had accepted twelve conditions of the Malissori demand preliminary to their surrender were disappointed today when the Turkish minister handed the government the Turkish acceptance. In which there was a draft of twelve conditions differing materially from the original Albanian proposals.

This development makes it doubtful that the Montenegrin government will see its way to advising the Albanian refugees to return to their homes.

GATES FIGHTING HARD.

But Doctors Have Slight Hopes for His Recovery.

PARIS, August 1.—John W. Gates continued his battle for life today, but the admission of all those about him is admitted, however, that the chances now are against the financier.

Last night his condition was so plainly critical that his son Charles, fearing the worst, hastily summoned Dr. Gros. At 6 o'clock this morning Dr. Gros found Mr. Gates in a semi-comatose and dangerous state, but when he returned to the bedside at 11 o'clock he noted that the American had made a decided rally.

"It is marvelous how the patient is fighting the disease," said the physician, "but I regret to say that his condition remains very grave, the pneumonia persisting."

OPEN NATIONAL SESSION.

Knights of Columbus Inaugurate Their Convention at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., August 1.—Thousands of Knights of Columbus from all parts of North America have arrived in Detroit to attend the national convention of the order, which began a three-day session today.

Thief Shoots Jeweler.

NEW YORK, August 1.—David Silverman was shot through the shoulder today afternoon in his jewelry store at 1572 Madison avenue by a thief, who, in escaping, took three gold watches. Silverman's wound is said to be not serious.

COL. ASTOR WILL WED MISS MADELIENE FORCE

Announcement of Engagement Is Made by Parents of New York Girl.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The engagement of Miss Madeleine Talmage Force, daughter of William H. Force, to Col. John Jacob Astor, was announced here today. The announcement was made by Mr. and Mrs. Force. The couple have been engaged for some time.

Col. Astor is the great-grandson of John Jacob Astor, founder of the Astor family in America, and is many times a millionaire. The engagement has been rumored in social circles for several months, according to Mr. Force, who added that he had feared unpleasant talk.

Wanted Announcement Delayed. "Therefore I insisted on making the formal announcement," Mr. Force continued. "I called Col. Astor on the telephone today and we discussed the matter."

Col. Astor was married in 1891 to Miss Alice H. Force, and they have three children. Col. Astor was married in 1904 to Miss Ava Willing of Philadelphia, and they were divorced in November, 1908. In this case there are two children, Mr. Vincent Astor and Miss Ava Alice Mural Astor. Col. Astor is the recognized head of the Astor family in this country.

MISSSES ENTOMBED MAN.

Third Drill Hole Fails to Reach Imprisoned Joplin Miner.

JOPLIN, Mo., August 1.—The third drill hole today reached the level of the drift, but the hope that Joseph Clark was entombed by a cave-in since Sunday morning, and for the third time the drill went wide of the mark.

It was immediately moved and another hole started. There is sufficient room for the miner to be reached by the hole, but one drill machine to work at the place where he is believed to be.

Otherwise several machines would be placed at work. There is no hope of reaching the drift before tonight, at the earliest, according to the more experienced miners who are assisting in the work of rescue.

Clark's father and brother-in-law, both expert mine miners, express confidence that the young man is still alive and will be taken out safely.

Senators Sutherland's Father Dead.

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ALBES IN SENATE

Compromise Offered by Senator Kern Is Adopted, the Vote Standing 48 to 30.